

order of August 4, 1977, to the Committee on the Budget and Governmental Affairs, with instructions that if one Committee reports, the other Committee have thirty days to report or be discharged.

S. Res. 6. A resolution to reform the Senate's consideration of budget measures; to the Committee on the Budget and the Committee on Governmental Affairs, jointly, pursuant to the order of August 4, 1977, to the Committees on the Budget and Governmental Affairs, with instructions that if one Committee reports, the other Committee have thirty days to report or be discharged.

By Mr. LOTT (for Mr. BENNETT):

S. Res. 7. A resolution to amend Senate Resolution 208 of the 105th Congress to increase funding of the Special Committee on the Year 2000 Technology-related Problems; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. LOTT (for Mr. STEVENS (for himself and Mr. BYRD)):

S. Res. 8. A resolution amending rule XVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate relating to amendments to general appropriation bills; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. LOTT (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE):

S. Res. 9. A resolution to make effective reappointment of Senate Legal Counsel; considered and agreed to.

S. Res. 10. A resolution to make effective reappointment of Deputy Senate Legal Counsel; considered and agreed to.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 1—INFORMING THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES THAT A QUORUM OF THE SENATE IS ASSEMBLED

Mr. LOTT submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 1

*Resolved*, That the Secretary inform the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled and that the Senate is ready to proceed to business.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 2—INFORMING THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES THAT A QUORUM OF THE SENATE IS ASSEMBLED

Mr. LOTT submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 2

*Resolved*, That a committee consisting of two Senators be appointed to join such committee as may be appointed by the House of Representatives to wait upon the President of the United States and inform him that a quorum of each House is assembled and that the Congress is ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 3—FIXING THE HOUR OF DAILY MEETING OF THE SENATE

Mr. LOTT submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 3

*Resolved*, That the hour of daily meeting of the Senate be 12 o'clock meridian unless otherwise ordered.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 4—RELATIVE TO RULE XVI

Mr. LOTT submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 4

SECTION 1. Notwithstanding any precedent to the contrary, the prohibition against legislative proposals contained in Rule 16 shall be enforced by the Chair.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 5—TO ESTABLISH PROCEDURES FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF EMERGENCY LEGISLATION IN THE SENATE

Mr. LOTT (for Mr. DOMENICI) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Budget and the Committee on Governmental Affairs, jointly, pursuant to the order of August 4, 1977:

S. RES. 5

##### *Resolved*, SECTION 1. CONSIDERATION OF EMERGENCY LEGISLATION.

###### (a) DESIGNATIONS.—

(1) GUIDANCE.—In the Senate for purposes of making a designation of a provision of legislation as an emergency requirement under section 251(b)(2)(A) or 252(e) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, the committee report, if any, accompanying such legislation, shall analyze whether a proposed emergency requirement meets all the criteria in paragraph (2).

###### (2) CRITERIA.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A proposed expenditure or tax change is an emergency requirement if it is—

- (i) necessary, essential, or vital (not merely useful or beneficial);
- (ii) sudden, quickly coming into being, and not building up over time;
- (iii) an urgent, pressing, and compelling need requiring immediate action;
- (iv) subject to subparagraph (B), unforeseen, unpredictable, and unanticipated; and
- (v) not permanent, temporary in nature.

(B) UNFORESEEN.—An emergency that is part of an aggregate level of anticipated emergencies, particularly when normally estimated in advance, is not unforeseen.

(3) JUSTIFICATION FOR FAILURE TO MEET CRITERIA.—If the proposed emergency requirement does not meet all the criteria set forth in paragraph (2), the committee report accompanying such legislation shall provide a justification of why the requirement is an emergency.

###### (b) POINT OF ORDER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—When the Senate is considering a bill, resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report, upon a point of order being made by a Senator against any provision in that measure designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) or 252(e) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 and the Presiding Officer sustains that point of order, that provision along with the language making the designation shall be stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.

(2) EMERGENCY LEGISLATION.—When the Senate is considering an emergency supplemental appropriations bill, an amendment thereto, a motion thereto, or a conference report therefrom, upon a point of order being made by a Senator against any provision in that measure that is not designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) or 252(e) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985

and the Presiding Officer sustains that point of order, that provision shall be stricken from the measure and may not be offered as an amendment from the floor.

(c) WAIVER.—Paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (b) may be waived in the Senate only by the affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.

(d) APPEAL.—Appeals in the Senate from the decisions of the Chair relating to any provision of this resolution shall be limited to 1 hour of debate, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the appellant and the manager of the legislation. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required in the Senate to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this resolution.

(e) DEFINITION.—In this resolution, the term "emergency supplemental appropriations bill" means a bill or joint resolution appropriating funds in addition to those enacted in the appropriations Act for that year as defined in section 105 of title 1, United States Code.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 6—TO REFORM THE SENATE CONSIDERATION OF BUDGET MEASURES

Mr. LOTT (for Mr. DOMENICI) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Budget and the Committee on Governmental Affairs, jointly, pursuant to the order of August 4, 1977:

S. RES. 6

##### *Resolved*, SECTION 1. CONSIDERATION OF BUDGET MEASURES IN THE SENATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 305 (b) and (c) and section 310(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, budget resolutions and reconciliation legislation shall be considered in the Senate under the procedures set forth in this resolution.

(b) PROCEDURE IN SENATE FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET.—

(1) LEGISLATION AVAILABLE.—It shall not be in order to proceed to the consideration of a concurrent resolution on the budget unless the text of that resolution has been available to Members for at least 1 calendar day (excluding Sundays and legal holidays unless the Senate is in session) prior to the consideration of the measure.

###### (2) TIME FOR DEBATE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Debate in the Senate on any concurrent resolution on the budget, and all amendments thereto and debatable motions and appeals in connection therewith, shall be limited to not more than 30 hours, except that with respect to any conference report on a concurrent resolution on the budget all such debate shall be limited to not more than 10 hours. Of this 30 hours, 10 hours shall be reserved for general debate on the resolution (including debate on economic goals and policies) and 20 hours shall be reserved for debate of amendments, motions, and appeals. The time for general debate shall be equally divided between, and controlled by, the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader or their designees.

(B) DISPOSITION OF AMENDMENTS AND OTHER MATTERS.—After no more than 30 hours of debate on the concurrent resolution on the budget, the Senate shall, except as provided in subparagraph (C), proceed, without any further action or debate on any question, to vote on the final disposition thereof.

(C) ACTION PERMITTED AFTER 30 HOURS.—After no more than 30 hours of debate on the

concurrent resolution on the budget, the only further action in order shall be disposition of—

(i) all amendments then pending before the Senate;

(ii) all points of order arising under this Act which have been previously raised; and

(iii) motions to reconsider and 1 quorum call on demand to establish the presence of a quorum (and motions required to establish a quorum) immediately before the final vote begins.

Disposition shall include raising points of order against pending amendments, motions to table, and motions to waive.

### (3) AMENDMENTS.—

(A) DEBATE.—Debate in the Senate on any amendment to a concurrent resolution on the budget shall be limited to 1 hour, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the mover and the manager of the concurrent resolution, and debate on any amendment to an amendment, debatable motion, or appeal shall be limited to 30 minutes, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the mover and the manager of the concurrent resolution, except that in the event the manager of the concurrent resolution is in favor of any such amendment, motion, or appeal, the time in opposition thereto shall be controlled by the Minority Leader or his designee. No amendment that is not germane to the provisions of that concurrent resolution shall be received. An amendment that includes precatory language shall not be considered germane. Such leaders, or either of them, may, from the time for general debate under their control on the adoption of the concurrent resolution, allot additional time to any Senator during the consideration of any amendment, debatable motion, or appeal.

(B) FILING OF AMENDMENTS.—Except by unanimous consent, no amendment shall be proposed after 15 hours of debate of a concurrent resolution on the budget have elapsed, unless it has been submitted in writing to the Journal Clerk by the 15th hour if an amendment in the first degree (or if a complete substitute for the underlying measure), and unless it has been so submitted by the 20th hour if an amendment to an amendment (or an amendment to the language proposed to be stricken).

(C) LIMIT ON OFFERING AMENDMENTS.—No Senator shall call up more than a total of 2 amendments until every other Senator shall have had the opportunity to do likewise.

(D) LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF SECOND DEGREE AMENDMENTS.—No more than a total of 2 consecutive amendments to any amendment may be offered by either the majority or minority party.

(4) DEBATE.—General debate time may only be yielded back by unanimous consent and a motion to further limit the time for general debate shall be debatable for 30 minutes. A motion to recommit (except a motion to recommit with instructions to report back within a specified number of days, not to exceed 3, not counting any day on which the Senate is not in session) is not in order. Debate on any such motion to recommit shall be limited to 1 hour, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the mover and the manager of the concurrent resolution.

### (5) MATHEMATICAL CONSISTENCY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other rule, and except as provided in subparagraph (B), an amendment or series of amendments to a concurrent resolution on the budget proposed in the Senate shall always be in order only if such amendment or series of amendments proposes to change any figure or figures then contained in such concurrent resolution so as to make such concurrent resolution mathematically con-

sistent or so as to maintain such consistency.

(B) EFFECT OF ADOPTION OF SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENTS.—Once an amendment to an amendment (which is a complete substitute for the underlying amendment) has been agreed to, no further amendments to the underlying amendment shall be in order.

### (C) ACTION ON CONFERENCE REPORTS IN THE SENATE.—

(1) MOTION TO PROCEED.—A motion to proceed to the consideration of the conference report on any concurrent resolution on the budget (or a reconciliation bill or resolution) may be made even though a previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to.

#### (2) CONSIDERATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—During the consideration in the Senate of the conference report (or a message between Houses) on any concurrent resolution on the budget, and all amendments in disagreement, and all amendments thereto, and debatable motions and appeals in connection therewith, debate shall be limited to 10 hours, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the Majority Leader and Minority Leader or their designees. Debate on any debatable motion or appeal related to the conference report (or a message between Houses) shall be limited to 1 hour, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the mover and the manager of the conference report (or a message between Houses).

(B) DISPOSITION.—After no more than 10 hours of debate on the conference report (or message between Houses) accompanying a concurrent resolution on the budget, and all amendments in disagreement, and all amendments thereto, the Senate shall, except as provided in subparagraph (C), proceed, without any further action or debate on any question, to vote on the final disposition thereof.

(C) ACTION PERMITTED AFTER 10 HOURS.—After no more than 10 hours of debate on the conference report (or message between the Houses) accompanying a concurrent resolution on the budget, and all amendments in disagreement, and all amendments thereto, the only further action in order shall be disposition of: all amendments then pending before the Senate; all points of order arising under this Act which have been previously raised; and motions to reconsider and 1 quorum call on demand to establish the presence of a quorum (and motions required to establish a quorum) immediately before the final vote begins. Disposition shall include raising points of order against pending amendments, motions to table, and motions to waive.

(3) CONFERENCE REPORT DEFEATED.—Should the conference report be defeated, debate on any request for a new conference and the appointment of conferees shall be limited to 1 hour, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the manager of the conference report and the Minority Leader or his designee, and should any motion be made to instruct the conferees before the conferees are named, debate on that motion shall be limited to one-half hour, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the mover and the manager of the conference report. Debate on any amendment to any such instructions shall be limited to 20 minutes, to be equally divided between and controlled by the mover and the manager of the conference report. In all cases when the manager of the conference report is in favor of any motion, appeal, or amendment, the time in opposition shall be under the control of the minority leader or his designee.

(4) AMENDMENTS IN DISAGREEMENT.—In any case in which there are amendments in disagreement, time on each amendment shall be limited to 30 minutes, to be equally di-

vided between, and controlled by, the manager of the conference report and the Minority Leader or his designee. No amendment that is not germane to the provisions of such amendments shall be received.

(d) RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION.—The provisions of this resolution for the consideration in the Senate of concurrent resolutions on the budget and conference reports thereon, except for the provisions of subsection (b)(5)(B), shall also apply to the consideration in the Senate of reconciliation bills considered under section 310 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and conference reports thereon.

## SENATE RESOLUTION 7—TO INCREASE FUNDING OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE YEAR 2000 TECHNOLOGY-RELATED PROBLEMS

Mr. LOTT (for Mr. BENNETT) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

### S. RES. 7

*Resolved*, That section 5(a)(1) of Senate Resolution 208, agreed to April 2, 1998 (105th Congress), as amended by Senate Resolution 231, agreed to May 18, 1998, is amended by—

- (1) striking “\$575,000” both places it appears and inserting “\$875,000”; and
- (2) striking “\$200,000” and inserting “\$500,000”.

## SENATE RESOLUTION 8—AMENDING RULE XVI OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO AMENDMENTS TO GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS BILLS

Mr. LOTT (for Mr. STEVENS for himself and Mr. BYRD) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

### S. RES. 8

*Resolved*, That rule XVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended to read as follows:

#### “RULE XVI

#### “APPROPRIATIONS AND AMENDMENTS TO APPROPRIATIONS BILLS

“1. On a point of order made by any Senator, no amendments shall be received to any appropriations bill the effect of which will be to increase an appropriation already contained in the bill, or to add a new item of appropriation, unless it be made to carry out the provisions of some existing law, or treaty stipulation, or act or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session; or unless the same be moved by direction of the Committee on Appropriations or of a committee of the Senate having legislative jurisdiction of the subject matter, or proposed in pursuance of an estimate submitted in accordance with law.

“2. The Committee on Appropriations shall not report an appropriations bill or an appropriations bill containing amendments to such bill proposing new or general legislation, or any restriction on the expenditure of the funds appropriated which proposes a limitation not authorized by law if such restriction is to take effect or cease to be effective upon the happening of a contingency, and if any such appropriations bill is reported to the Senate, a point of order may be made against the bill, and if the point is sustained, the bill shall be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations. This paragraph may